1	JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General of the State of California
2	MARGARET A. LAFKO, Deputy Attorney General
3	110 West A Street, Suite 700 San Diego, California 92101
4	Telephone: (619) 237-7050
5	Attorneys for Complainant
6	
7	BEFORE THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY
8	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	
12	In the Matter of the Accusation) NO. D-3927 Against:
13	Paul V. Palmer, Jr., M.D.) STIPULATION
14	550 Washington Street, Suite 331) San Diego, California 92103) AND DECISION
15)
16	Physician's and Surgeon's) Certificate No. A 24145)
17	Respondent.)
18	

In the interests of a prompt and speedy settlement of this matter, consistent with the public interest and the responsibilities of the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California, the parties submit this Stipulation to the Medical Board of California for its approval and adoption as the final disposition of the First Amended Accusation, which replaced the prior Accusation.

The parties stipulate the following is true:

- A First Amended Accusation, No. D-3927, is currently pending against Paul V. Palmer, M.D., before the Medical Board of California ("Board").
- 2. Respondent is fully aware of the charges and allegations contained in the First Amended Accusation No. D-3927 on file with the Board, and respondent has been fully advised with regard to his rights in this matter.
- 3. Respondent is presently represented by William R. Winship, Esq., in San Diego, California.
- 4. Respondent is fully aware of the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations contained in the First Amended Accusation, right to reconsideration, appeal, and all other rights which are accorded pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act.
- 5. Respondent hereby fully and voluntarily waives the right to a hearing, reconsideration, appeal, and any and all other rights which are accorded by the Administrative Procedure Act.
- 6. Respondent admits that each and every allegation of the First Amended Accusation is true, and that cause exists thereby to impose discipline upon his license. This admission is made for the purpose of this Stipulation only, and it may not be used for any other purpose or in any other proceeding.

WHEREFORE, IT IS STIPULATED the Board may, without further notice of formal proceeding, issue and enter the following decision:

- A. Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 24145 issued to respondent Paul V. Palmer, Jr., M.D., is revoked, provided, however, that the revocation is stayed and respondent is placed on probation for five years upon the following terms and conditions:
- 1. Within 60 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall take and pass an oral exam, in respondent's specialty of anesthesia (not including obstetric, pediatric, or cardiology patients) administered by the Division or its designee. If respondent fails this examination, respondent must take and pass a re-examination consisting of a written as well as an oral examination. The waiting period between the first and second examinations shall be 30 days and the waiting period between subsequent examinations shall be three months until success is achieved. The Division shall pay the cost of the first examination and respondent shall pay the cost of any subsequent re-examinations.

Respondent shall not practice medicine until respondent has passed the required examination and has been so notified by the Division in writing. Failure to pass the required examination no later than 100 days prior to the termination date of probation shall constitute a violation of probation.

2. If respondent fails the initial oral clinical examination as described above in condition #1, respondent shall submit to the Division for its prior approval, an

intensive clinical training program. The exact number of hours and the specific content of the program shall be determined by the Division or its designee. Respondent shall successfully complete the training program. Respondent may not retake the oral clinical examination until after completing the clinical training program.

If respondent is required to complete this clinical training program, he shall not otherwise practice medicine except as required by the clinical training program.

- 3. Within 30 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the Division for its prior approval a plan of practice in which respondent's practice, for the first year of probation, shall be monitored by another physician in respondent's field of practice, who shall provide periodic reports to the Division. If the monitor resigns or is no longer available, respondent shall, within 15 days, move to have a new monitor appointed, through nomination by respondent and approval by the Division.
- 4. Respondent shall obey all federal, state, and local laws, and all rules governing the practice of medicine in California.
- 5. Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Division, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation.
- 6. Respondent shall comply with the Division's probation surveillance program.

- 8. The period of probation shall not run during the time respondent is residing or practicing outside the jurisdiction of California. If, during probation, respondent moves out of the jurisdiction of California to reside or practice elsewhere, respondent is required to immediately notify the Division, in writing, of the date of departure, and the date of return, if any.
- 9. Upon successful completion of probation, respondent's certificate will be fully restored.
- 10. If respondent violates probation in any respect, the Division, after giving respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an accusation or petition to revoke probation is filed against respondent during probation, the Division shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.
- B. The within Stipulation and Decision shall be subject to the approval of the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board. If the Division fails to approve this

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1	Stipulation, it shall be of no force or effect for either
2	party.
3	DATED: 8-30-90
4	JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP Deputy Attorney General
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6	mayauty
7	MARGARET A. LAFKO Deputy Attorney General
8	Attorneys for Complainant
9	
10	DATED: 3-14-90
11	/ M Druslup
12	WILLIAM R./WINSHIP, ESQ. 591 Camino de la Reina, Suite 300
13	San Diego, California 92108
14	Attorney for Respondent
15	
16	DATED: 3-14-90
17	John Value X
18	PAUL V. PALMÉR, JR., M.D.
19	Respondent
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The attached Stipulation and Decision is hereby adopted by the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California, as its Decision in the above-entitled matter.

This Decision shall become effective on the 16th

day of January, 1991.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 16th day of January, 1991.

Division of Medical Quality Medical Board of California State of California

THERESA CLAASSEN, Secretary-Treasurer

1 2	JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General of the State of California MARGARET A. LAFKO,
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4	San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: (619) 237-7050
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6	
7	BEFORE THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY
8	BOARD OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	
12	In the Matter of the Accusation) NO. D-3927
13	Against:) FIRST AMENDED
14	PAUL V. PALMER, JR., M.D.) ACCUSATION 550 Washington, Suite 331) San Diego, California 92103)
15)
16	Physician and Surgeon) Certificate No. A 24145)
17	Respondent.)
18	
19	Kenneth J. Wagstaff alleges:
20	1. He is the Executive Director of the Board of
21	Medical Quality Assurance and makes this accusation in his
22	official capacity.
23	2. On March 9, 1971, respondent was issued Physician
24	and Surgeon Certificate No. A 24145. At all times relevant
25	herein, said certificate was current and in good standing, and
26	is in current status at the present time.
27	3. This accusation is made in reference to the

following sections of the <u>Business and Professions Code</u> (all references hereinafter are to this Code):

- A. <u>Sections 2220 and 2234</u> provide, in part, that the Division may take action against all persons guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- B. <u>Section 2227</u> provides, among other things, that a licensee whose matter has been heard and who is found guilty, may have his license revoked, suspended, or placed on probation.
- C. <u>Section 2234</u> defines unprofessional conduct to include gross negligence and incompetence.

4. Patient Ellen F.

- A. In 1971 Ellen F. had a total laryngectomy resulting in a permanent tracheostomy. On or about February 5, 1985, Ellen F. was admitted to Mercy Hospital for surgery, i.e., total hip arthroplasty to be performed on February 6, 1985.

 Respondent met with Ellen F. for pre-anesthesia screening on February 5, 1985 and was the anesthesiologist for her surgery on February 6, 1985. In providing anesthetic care to his patient Ellen F., respondent committed acts of gross negligence and incompetence and has subjected his certificate to discipline as follows:
- B. Respondent failed to obtain an adequate history of the patient's past surgical procedures during his consultation with her on February 5, 1985. There was obvious physical evidence that the patient had undergone neck surgery involving her respiratory tract (the tracheostomy). This failure represents gross negligence and is a violation of

section 2234(b).

C. The history of this laryngectomy surgery was available to respondent in hospital records accompanying the patient when she was brought to the operating room on February 6, 1985, but respondent failed to examine them thoroughly enough to ascertain it. Without doing so, respondent made the erroneous assumption that the patient could and was breathing through her oropharynx, leading to respondent's miscalculation that he could utilize an orotracheal tube. This failure represents gross negligence and is a violation of \$2334(b).

- D. Respondent failed to perform an adequate pre-anesthesia physical examination. Although he observed a hole in the patient's neck, he did not ascertain by simple examination the obviously pertinent fact that the patient was breathing through the "hole", and that this would be a vital consideration in the subsequent conduct of her anesthesia. This failure represents gross negligence and is a violation of \$2234(b).
- respondent attempted to ventilate the patient via a face mask, failing to recognize through physical signs that the lungs were not being ventilated. This represents incompetence and is a violation of §2234(d).
- F. (1) Upon laryngoscopy, respondent failed to see normal laryngeal anatomy. Instead of using standard techniques for performing a "blind" orotracheal intubation, respondent passed a tube where he thought the vocal cords should be. Even

in the presence of normal laryngeal anatomy, this would represent an extremely haphazard procedure. Following this, respondent depended upon the observation of a nurse, who stated that she had seen the tube through the tracheostomy, as confirmation of a successful intubation, even though respondent had previously considered the hole in the neck to be too small to be functional, and thus could hardly afford to be an adequate observation port; it should further have occurred to him that if the hole was large enough to observe passage of a tube, it would also have been large enough to allow noticeable egress of gases during attempted ventilation with a face mask.

F. (2) Subsequent to passage of the tube, respondent misinterpreted stethoscopic chest sounds as indicating adequate pulmonary exchange and continued attempts at ventilation through the tube which was placed in the esophagus. With serious bradycardia and progressing cyanosis evident in spite of what he interpreted as pulmonary ventilation, he removed the oral tube and re-instituted attempts at mask ventilation, still failing to recognize its futility until the surgeon suggested intubation through the tracheostomy.

F. (3) Respondent's intubation technique in this instance and his inability to recognize and diagnose the absence of pulmonary ventilation as described in paragraphs F(1) and F(2) represents incompetence and is a violation of \$2234(d).

WHEREFORE, complainant prays a hearing be held on the matters alleged and, after hearing and according to proof, that

the Division issued an order revoking or suspending respondent's certificate or taking such other action as it deems just.

DATED: June 7, 1989

KENNETH J. WAGSTAFF

Executive Director

Board of Medical Quality Assurance

Complainant